

THE DAILY MISSOURIAN

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CITY PLANNING

Columbia is to be a city beautiful. The City Council, alive to the needs of a small city such as Columbia is, has appointed a city planning committee which is to revamp and work over on paper the needs of the city and present them to the council as recommendations.

The committee plans to make the physical part of the city beautiful, improve civic conditions, make a uniform and comprehensive parking system and cultivate a civic pride. It is a worthy cause, and the people of Columbia should lend every aid possible to the committee in its work.

DEFENSE OF HOME!

"Drop our guns? We should say not. What assurance will we have that the others would not attack us when they see that we are harmless? What we need is more defense, not less."

This speech was common sixty and seventy years ago, when men went heavily "heeled" and spurned the suggestion that they walk about town without their revolvers. It is a speech common now when peaceful minded men with no desire of aggression suggest that the United States curb its policy of buying more and more battleships.

And yet we did away with carrying guns then. People said then about individuals as they say now about nations—that a man had to have his weapon in order to defend his home and his loved ones. If the moving pictures had been invented then an elaborate motion picture play would probably have been written portraying the attack on the home of a man who had thrown down his gun. The emotions of an audience would have been aroused, and they would have flouted the idea that a man should lay down his arms. Why his loved ones might be attacked!

And yet the time came, and that soon, when they did lay down their "artillery." It is an offense in Columbia to carry a concealed weapon. In the meantime the United States is spending more money in buying preparedness in time of peace than any other country. We are thus assuring Japan and Mexico, both of whom are afraid of our aggression, that we are a peaceful Christian nation.

ROBERT INGALLS SIMPSON

The occasion of this, if any occasion need be attributed for the chronicling of a character such as Simpson's, is not his passing.

No crisis nor misfortune, the event of which might give rise to retrospective comment, has occurred. His school career is not ended; he has not retired; he is not incapacitated; he is not beaten; he has reached no turning point in his career.

He is in his prime.

He is a man, not typical, but model in the unswerving faith, concentration, fairness and consistence which marks his efforts. Success attends such devotion to purpose just as surely as night gives way to dawn.

Today he is without a peer in his chosen field of athletics. His records stand unequalled in the world's annals of sport.

His achievements are characterized predominantly by his always giving of the best there is in him. Never has he done less than it was at that time possible for him to do. And now, with his highest ambitions realized, the trait is still uppermost in his character.

Robert Simpson will return from international competition with the world's greatest athletes and will lead the team of his University in the dual contests with rival schools with the same earnestness, strength and determination that has won him world-wide recognition.

Not everyone can achieve such fame

in his chosen line as has the tall Missourian. But each of us can apply to his field of endeavor the keynote of his success—always to do one's best.

WHAT GLASSES HAVE YOU ON?

Is the American capitalist actually the squeezing, tight-fisted, unappreciative, exacting taskmaster that many persons would make him out? Or, in reality, is he not rather the liberal provider of the funds necessary to pay for the work for the laborer?

Recently the Wholesale Clothiers' Association of Chicago announced that it would reduce the working time of its 20,000 employees from 50 to 48 hours a week, would retain the same pay and would give time-and-a-half pay for overtime. The member estimated this as worth \$1,000,000 to the employees.

About the same time a voluntary wage increase of 2 1/2 cents an hour for all employees of the operating departments was announced by the packing firms of Wilson & Co., Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Libby, McNeill & Co., and Morris & Co. This increase affects 60,000 men and will amount to \$4,000,000 a year.

These are only a few of the many voluntary measures of business and manufacturing concerns all over the country to enable their workmen better to meet the higher cost of living. The pursuit of the almighty dollar has not yet blinded men to their brothers' need. In fact, if you will put on your far-seeing glasses you'll actually find that it is a lot more charitable, better and more cheerful a world in which to live than you had imagined.

THE OPEN COLUMN

A public forum for the discussion of things worth-while. Articles should be short and signed by the writer, as proof to the editor of good faith. Signatures will not necessarily be published.

"The City Beautiful."

Editor the Missouriian: East University avenue, for instance.

That avenue as far east as is paved is good, but from there on is a disgrace as well as a danger. East Highlands would be most desirable for several reasons if it were not for the fact that there is not now any safe or reasonable way to get to it.

People who live out there trade in Columbia or are presumed to, yet that part of Columbia is in such bad "repair" that it is next to impossible to get to a part of town where "going is good."

Cannot pressure enough be made in some way on property owners to make possible some improvement on East University avenue?

I once owned property in East Highlands and like the location as well as any in Columbia, and it was entirely satisfactory except for the disgraceful east end of East University avenue. Are the citizens there entitled to anything?—S. M. Jordan.

Against Betting.

Editor the Missouriian: In the Ames game played here two weeks ago a thing happened which ought to be regretted by every loyal Tiger rooter. The occurrence referred to is the man standing up in a box with rolls of bills and in words which could be heard all over the bleachers offering to bet large sums of money on the game. The man must have forgotten

MEN, GET A SHINE

at the VANITY FAIR before the grand parade tomorrow. Open Sunday until three.

Come to the Baptist Sunday School.

The Bible Class has 200 members, of whom 125 are University students and college girls.

Dressmaking

Take your dress making problems to MRS. JOE CRAIGO "The Friend of The Girl." MILLER BLDG. PHONE 564



Mr. Glancy of The MARQUETTE 18th St. and Washington Ave. St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister

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that he was attending a classic inter-collegiate contest of two schools, between which the best relations have prevailed, and have thought himself at some race track or ringside contest.

Although this man was not a student, the writer has reason to believe a large per cent of university students have money on the football games in small or large amounts. The man who will not bet is regarded by many as not a good sport.

The argument that betting is justified because it is a way in showing the players the students have faith in them will not hold water. They bet chiefly from the love of chance or to win money, and not for any psychological effect it may have on the team. The team plays to uphold the honor of the school, and not to enable persons to win money wagered on it. If the knowledge of large bets in its favor would make the team play harder, a bureau should be established whose sole duty would be to ascertain the total amounts wagered on each game before it was played and to inform the team of it. There are many ways, far more effective than betting, in which students can express their confidence in the Tigers. Some of these were pointed out by Mr. Brewer at the last mass meeting.

It is more like a sportsman to want to win just for victory's sake, and not for money's sake. It is time to resist this tendency to make our interest in the outcome of the game of such a mercenary character. G. S.

About Prohibition.

Editor the Missouriian: We Americans cherish liberty—personal liberty. Is it not too sacred a possession to barter for that which degrades and destroys home life and lessens the efficiency of our citizens? This is what even the restricted sale of liquor does, directly or indirectly. Take, for example, public school statistics. Prof. A. Nicholls asserts that there are 30 per cent less pupils in the high schools of high license states than in those of prohibition states. In other words, the children in the high schools of dry states remain in school longer and are better equipped for citizenship.

After the children have grown up, which is better for Missouri as a state, the saloon and the backroom

of the drug store which tend to make criminals and the mentally defective, or homes where the family is a unit for the development and education of its members?

The drink bill of the United States in 1914 was \$2,547,000,000—about eight times the cost of the great Panama Canal. There are already nineteen prohibition states that have a right to some of this enormous waste for public improvements. Let Missouri fall heir to some portion of it. Help solve this problem at the election by scratching "no" and voting "yes" for the prohibition amendment.—Mrs. C. P. A.

Workmen's Compensation Law.

Editor the Missouriian: I have been much interested in the efforts put forth by Columbia citizens to aid the family of the unfortunate man whose life was snuffed out by the excavation accident a few days ago. When it became known that the family was in need, the response was a generous one. The amounts, however, though cheerfully given, are small when compared with the family's need. They can, from the nature of things, provide only temporary aid, leaving the future destitute, except, perhaps, for the reported provision for schooling for the daughter. The family must depend for its support upon the earnings of a mere child unless such gifts continue.

Had Missouri possessed a workmen's compensation law like those in force in three-fourths of our states, gifts of this sort would not have been necessary, for the family would have been better provided for through the operation of a compensation act designed to deal with just such emergencies. The widow would have received at once in other states a sum amounting to from \$50 to \$100 with which immediate expenses could be met. Beginning with this week she would receive regularly every week from one-half to two-thirds of her husband's average weekly wages at the time of his death and would continue to receive them for five years or more, unless she remarried.

The payments would be made without resort to legal process of any kind and would come from an insurance fund built up for the purpose by the payment of annual premiums on

the part of all industrial employers in the state, the amount of each employer's premium being based upon the liability of accident in his industry and the presence or absence of ordinary safeguards for his employees. In other words, this man's employer would have been required by law to insure him against loss of life or limb by unavoidable accidents while at work, just as he insures his property against loss by fire. He might have chosen any ordinary casualty insurance company or paid the premium to a state fund, at his option.

There is no unfairness to anyone in such an arrangement. It is far more effective than charitable gifts, and the testimony of students of the sub-

ject is that it costs no more in the end. Such accidents result from the nature of modern industry. As consumers, we demand that men engage in dangerous undertakings in order that we may have goods or houses or transportation facilities. In dangerous occupations—and the largest part of modern industrial occupations are

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LADIES' SHOES SHINED

Fancy shoes cleaned so well that they seem new
VANITY FAIR
6 South Ninth
North of Penn's in same building with Wheat Floral Co.

Dr. Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER

Sixty Years the Standard
No Alum—No Phosphate



EF some folks changed their own temp'rments they'd be better satisfied with those of their neighbors'.

A neighborly idea—pass your tin of VELVET.

Velvet Joe

Right Between the Posts —

we're pulling for you, Mr. Tiger — when you meet the "Long-horns"

—and in the bleachers will be hundreds of prosperous persons who have accounts in this bank

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